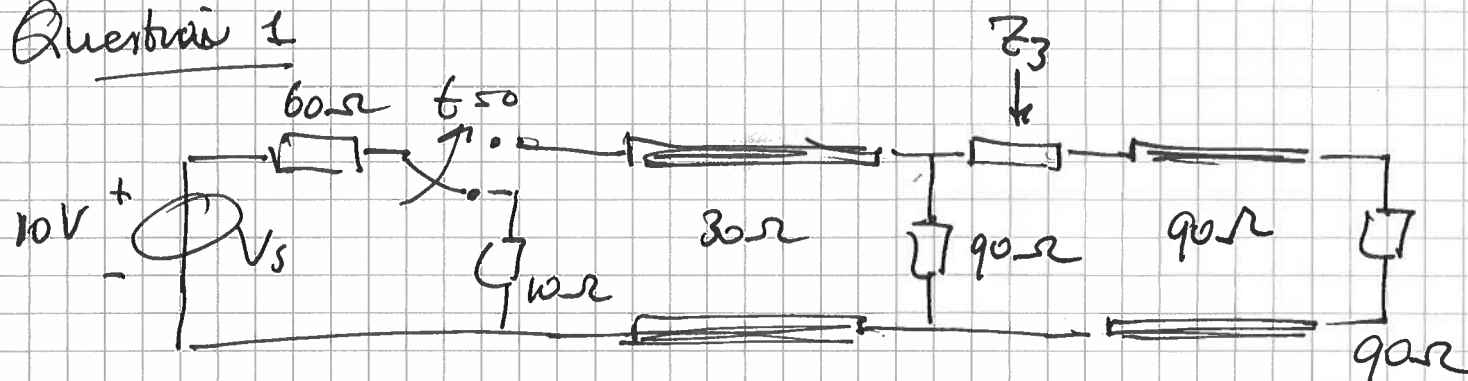


Midterm May 16, 2023

①

Question 1



(1A) Steady state at $z=0$ just after closing the switch

voltage divider $\rightarrow V_{0,z=0}^+ = \frac{30}{30+60} \cdot 10 = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ V}$

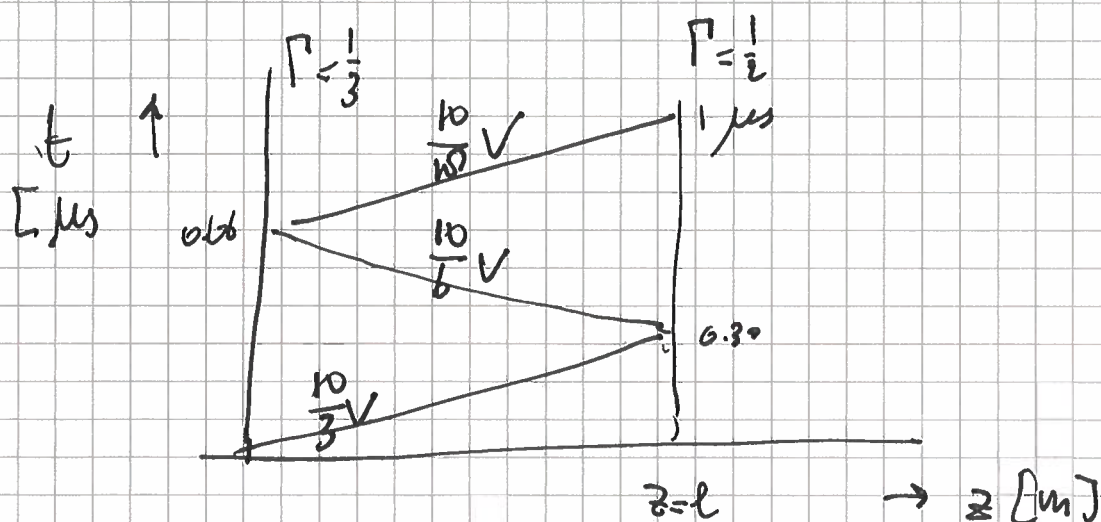
current $\Rightarrow I_{0,z=0}^+ = \frac{V_{0,z=0}^+}{Z_0} = \frac{3\frac{1}{3}}{30} = \frac{1}{9} \text{ A}$

(1B) $Z_L = \infty$, so only TL Z_0 has a propagating wave.

$t = \frac{100 \text{ meter}}{c} = 0.33 \mu\text{s}$

$\Gamma_{z=0} = \frac{60-30}{60+30} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\Gamma_{z=l} = \frac{90-30}{90+30} = \frac{1}{2}$



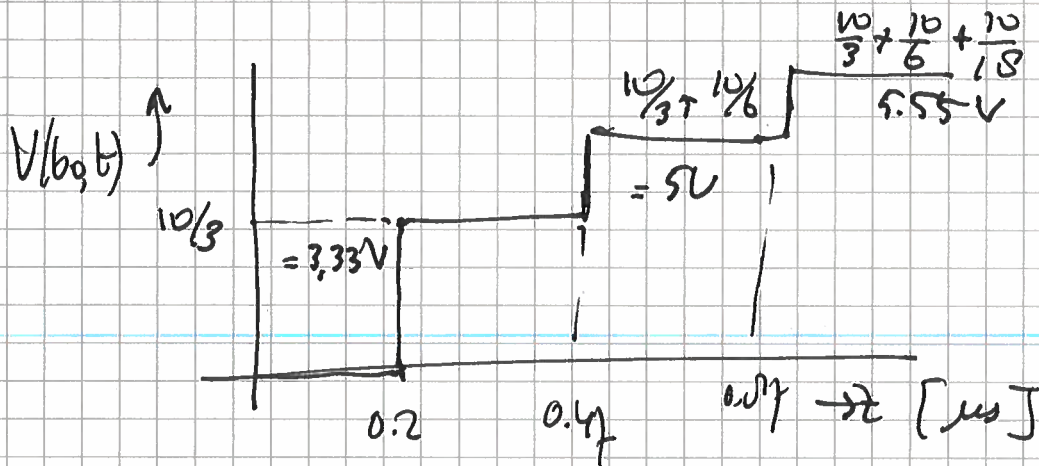
(1C) Make a plot at $z = 60m$

(2)

$$t_1 = \frac{60}{c} = 0.2 \mu s$$

$$t_2 = \frac{60 + 2 \times 40}{c} = 0.47 \mu s$$

$$t_3 = \frac{60 + 2 \times 40 + 2 \times 60}{c} = 0.77 \mu s$$



(1D) Steady state for $z_3 = \infty$ and $z_3 = 0$

$$\boxed{z_3 = 0}$$

$$V_{steady} = \frac{90 \parallel 90}{90 \parallel 90 + 60} = \frac{45}{105} \cdot 10 = \frac{30}{7} V \quad 4.2857$$

$$I_{steady} = \frac{V_{steady}}{45} = \frac{2}{21} [A] = 0.095$$

$$\boxed{z_3 = \infty}$$

$$V_{steady} = \frac{90}{90 + 60} = \frac{90}{150} \cdot 10 = 6 V$$

$$I_{steady} = \frac{V_{steady}}{90} = \frac{6}{90} A = 0.0666 V$$

(1E) Decomposition

$$\begin{pmatrix} V^+ \\ V^- \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & z_0 \\ 1 & -z_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{steady} \\ I_{steady} \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

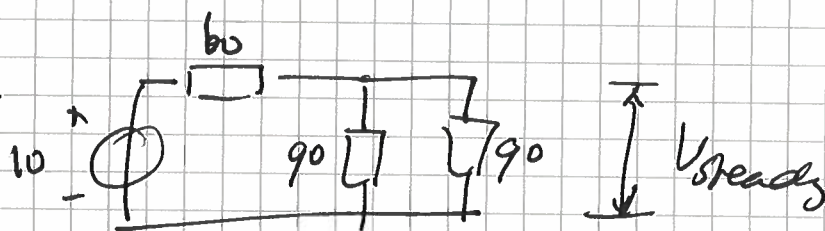
$$\begin{pmatrix} V^+ \\ V^- \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 30 \\ 1 & -30 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ \frac{6}{90} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4V \\ 2V \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} I^+ \\ I^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{30} A \\ -\frac{2}{30} A \end{pmatrix}$$

(1f) Power to load Z_2 for $z_3 = 0$ and $z_3 = \infty$

$\boxed{z_3 = 0}$



$$P_{Z_2} = \frac{V_{steady}^2}{Z_2} = \frac{(30/7)^2}{90} = \underline{\underline{0.20 \text{ W}}}$$

$\boxed{z_3 = \infty}$

$$P_{Z_2} = \frac{V_{steady}^2}{Z_2} = \frac{6^2}{90} = 0.4 \text{ W}$$

Question 2

(4)

(2A) limitation is \rightarrow the bandwidth is limited because it is designed for a specific λ .

(2B)

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{ piece} \Rightarrow l = \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad \beta l = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} = \pi$$

$$\tan(\pi) = 0$$

$$Z_L = \text{open} = \infty$$

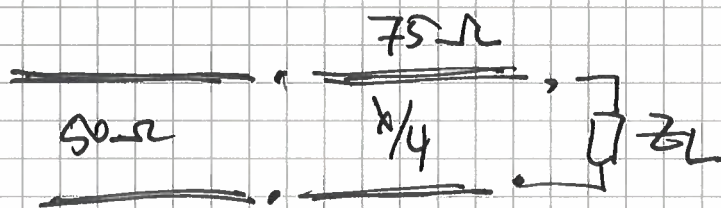
$$\Rightarrow Z_{in}(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{ piece}) = Z_0 \cdot \frac{\infty + 0}{0 + \infty} = \infty$$

That means that $Z_{in} = Z_L$

(2C) shorted $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ stub $\frac{\lambda}{4} \Rightarrow \tan(\beta l) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \infty$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{in}(\text{shorted stub}) = Z_0 \cdot \frac{jZ_0}{jZ_L} = \frac{Z_0^2}{Z_L} \xrightarrow{Z_L \rightarrow 0} \infty$$

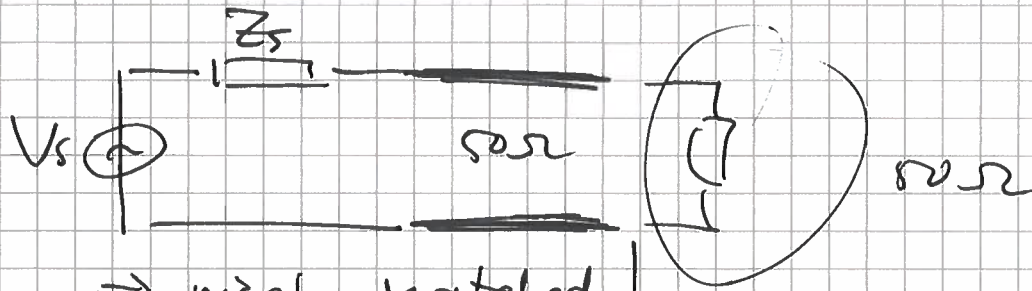
(2d) new situation is:



Matched if $75 = \sqrt{Z_L \cdot 50} \Rightarrow Z_L = \frac{75^2}{50} = \underline{\underline{112.5 \Omega}}$

(2e) Now situation is like

(5)



(2f) in the stubs $\Rightarrow \phi W$
you can calculate this via

$$P_L^{\text{stubs}} = (1 - |\Gamma|^2) P_{in}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{stub},1} = -1 \quad \Gamma_{\text{stub},2} = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_L^{\text{stubs}} = (1 - |\Gamma|^2) P_{in} \\ \Gamma_{\text{stub},1} = -1 \quad \Gamma_{\text{stub},2} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{Power} = \phi [W]$$

load: for the first wave:

$$\Gamma_{\text{load}} = \frac{Z_L - Z_0}{Z_L + Z_0} = \frac{112.75 - 75}{112.75 + 75} = 0.2$$

$$P_L = (1 - |\Gamma|^2) P_{in} = (1 - 0.2^2) 100 = \underline{96 [W]}$$

I also count 100% = 100 W ok since it is perfectly matched after some waves ;)

(2g) Transfer matrix

$$\text{General form: } T(0, l) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta l & j Z_0 \sin \beta l \\ j Y_0 \sin \beta l & \cos \beta l \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta l = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow T(0, \frac{\lambda}{4}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & j Z_1 \\ j Y_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(6)

S-matrix (not asked for 😊)

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{-\beta l} \\ e^{\beta l} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for a TL with length } l$$

$$\beta l = \pi/2$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -j \\ -j & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and (if you are really eager) \Rightarrow convert $S \rightarrow T$
via the ~~A~~-matrix.

~~A~~